The Weekly Jubilee is the title of a new Industrial Reform paper just established in Philadelphia by Gronge F. Gondon. It is independent in politics, and advocates the principles and measures of the National Industrial Congress and its affiliated Associations. Philadelphia has quite a number of benevolent and protective industrial Associations, and The Jubilee intends to sketch their objects, and to advocate a general organization of the labor of that city.

CALIFORNIA. - The Central Committee of both parties, in this State, have met and passed resolutions calling Conventions for the appointment of delegates to the National Conventions for the selection of candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig State Convention is to be held at the Seat of Government, on the 21st day of February next, and the Democratic Convention at the same place, on the 22d of the

TAMBANY HALL .- The annual election for officers of the General Democratic Republican Committee took place on Wednesday evening at Tammany Hall. Robert J. Dillon, Esq., the permanent Chairman for last year, peremptorily declined a reelection. Augustus Schell was the candidate of the National Democrats for Chairman, and was elected, the vote being: for Mr. Schell 36; for Robert Kelly, Esq., 14. Mr. Jonas B. Phillips, of the VIIIth Ward, and Mr. Joseph Hilton, of the IVth Ward, were elected Secretaries, and Mr. Joseph M. Marsh, of the Xth Ward,

YALE COLLEGE.-The Senior Class of Yale College have chosen Wm. W. Crapo, of New-Bedford, Mass., to deliver the Valedictory Poem and Homer B. Sprague, of Worcester, Mass., to deliver the Oration, on the coming Class Presentation

New-Jersey.

The first Annual Message of Governor George F. FORT was delivered to the Legislature of New-Jersey on Wednesday, the 14th inst. The Message is quite lengthy, and treats of a great variety of subjects. After allusion to the prosperous condition of the State, the Governor commends, in very warm terms, the acts of the last Legislature, though he calls on the present one to correct sandry of their errors.

He then notices minutely the General Tax Law, and recommends the amendments which are found necessary to equalize its operation, and makes sev-

necessary to equalize its operation, and makes several suspections, among which is the taxing of all fixed property where it is situated.

The Common School system of the State is noticed at some length, and some of its defects spoken of, the chief of which is a want of composital teachers, for which he would encourage Normal Schools. He recommends the appropriation of all the revenue from public works in the cause of education.

He commends the Ceneral Laws, and says they should be respected instead of granting so many special charters, and extended to embrace other application, as the accessities of the times may demand:

mand.

Homestead Exemption is recommended and the

Honestead Exemption is recommended and the practice of Justices' Courts should be reformed and simplified. The election of Judges by the pumple is advocated. A new arrangement of the Congressional Districts must be made in consequence of an inequality in the increase of population, though the number, will remain as before: a judicious arrangement as to territories and equality of population is advised and an election of members of the Legislature by separate Districts is suggested.

Under the Banking Laws of New-Jersey there are twenty-four banks epocially chartered, having a

twenty-four banks apacially chartered, having a capital of \$3.619 200, with a circulation of nearly half that amount, and mabilities equal to that. In regard to a portion of these, the public have no security against loss, except the honesty of the managers, and greater cheeks should be made. Two banks have failed, one of which will be a total loss. banks have failed, one of which will be a total loss to the creditors, and the other will pay about half its debts. He recommends that all be required to deposit securities similar to those required to the general law. An entire revision of the statutes in this relation is also recommended.

It is suggested also that institutions difficult to ap-

proach should be required to keep their notes at par at the State Capital, and suggests the appointment of a "Controller of the Treasury" to superintend

at the State Capital, and suggeste the appointment of a "Controller of the Treasury" to superintend the Banking Department.

The receipts into the Treasury during the year were \$130,166 20, which, with \$13,002 30 on hand Jan. 1. 1891, makes the available funds \$12,188 50. The disbursements \$66,112 69, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$1,263 13. The total revenue for 1852 is estimated at \$136,648 13, and the disburse-1852 is estimated at \$135.548 13, and the disburse-ments \$135,570, leaving a balance in the Treasury of

The State owes the School Fund \$36,346 07, and there is a State loan due and unpaid of \$35,000, making a total indeptedness of \$71,346 07. The amount of the Free School Fund is \$371,-The amount of the Pres School 7 and 123. There is due to said fund from insolvent banks, \$11,169 S5. If the amount due the school fund were added to its mesent capital, it would amount to \$407,437 13, and he recommends that this money be paid.

OREGON.

The Country on Puget's Sound. To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune: OLYMPIA, Oregon. Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1852.

1, in company with seventy others, left Portland on the 7th November, in the schooner Exact, of Nantucket, Capt, Fologen, for this place. After landing 40 of us, men, women and children, the Exact proceeded on her way to Queen Char. lotte's Island, with some 30 passengers in quest of

gold. A Capt. Rowland had been there some three months before, and brought some very rich specimens of gold in quartz, that he got from the natives He (Rowland) has sailed again from this place for the Island, with some 25 others, consident of reaping a rich harvest und is a beautiful sheet of water, inter-

will be a great deal of business done on these waters in the course of a few years. There are such quantities of fish, timber, and good prairie land, that it must eventually become one of the most important points of the Pacific coast.

There is a much larger treat of fine level farming country around the Sound than I expected to see. There is much more good farming country north of the Columbia, and west of the Cascade Range, that is contained in the Williamette, and the land is equally good. Some of the prairie land will compare tavorably with Illinois, though not generally so e Cascale Range to the mouth the Columbia: but they were too late for this season when about half way through. They report that droud through a gap in the out Rainer, and it will be ext year's emigration. This been very much overlooked, it new settle rapidly. I am a c followed farming for a number of the control of t portion of Oregon but I am certain it practical farmer—haber of years in Illino I have already seen, more vegetables and ad I am satisfied from what and there can be a great deal mail grain raised here to an sor, than in any part of the er, due rather to the climate the soil. The rainy season States. This, I consi

than the superiority of the soil. The ramy season has fairly set in, but the weather is very mild, we have had but two or three elight frosts.

This place has only some twenty houses, all built within the last fifteen months—it is a port of entry.

The Collector, Mr. Moses, arrived here two weeks Mo. Yours truly. JOHN ALEXANDER.

PHILADELPHIA.

Great Distress in consequence of the Severity of the Season-Kossuth's Movements-Ar-rests for Assault and Robbery.

PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1852. The unusually severe weather so far this winter, has caused much suffering among the poorer classes of this city. In view of this fact, Messrs. J. F. Smith & Co., ompulyes proprietors intend to de-F. Smith & Co., ounners proprietors, intend to de-vote the whole receipts of their 6th and Sth-sts. om-mbus lines on Saturday Lext to relieve the poor. The gentlemen deserve much credit for their liberal those brightness.

ofulness.
State Capitol to-day is being honored by the Our state Capitol to-day is being honored by the presence of the filustrious slagyar in its midst. Bis reception has combiless been enthresiastic, and his sulertainment hespitable. Kesserm goes from Harrisburg to Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania Ratiroad, and from theme to Cincinnati. Louisville and New Gleans.

Joseph G. Clarkson, Esq., an esteemed member of the Phinadelphia Bar, died this morning.

An old effender, named John Hait, Ands Kelly, was areser at Third and Market-sts. last night, while endeavoing to break into the store of Messis. Sea-heat, Derrickson & Co. He has been committed to asswer.

Ancrew Quinn, an Ir shman, living to Barker-st. Ascrew Quinn, an Irisman, twing it wife. His infant child was lying in its coffin in the same room that the man enacted the brutal scene.

We ther cold to-day, with every appearance of a

heavy snow storm.

Eggs sold in our market this morning at 60 dents
per dozen.

CITY ITEMS.

DEATH OF A POOR BOY. - Yesterday morning a poor Irishbay, 13 years old, named Lane, whose parents reside in Anthony st., was playing in company with another boy on the lower floor of the house No 3 Park-row, when he was suddenly killed. The house is in the course of being taken down to make improvements, and the floor over the room in which the boys were playing was filed with rubbish, the weight of which being very great, it gave way and buried the poor lad underneath the rubbish. His companions ran out of the house when the floor began to crack, and immediately gave the alarm, but when poor Lane was taken out he was quite dead The body was conveyed to Beekman-st. Police Staion, where an inquest was held over it by Alderman Tiemann, and a verdict of "Died from Suffocation"

BOARD OF ALDERMEN-January Session. Fifth Day-Wednesday, 14th.-The proceedings a the Board last night were piquant and amusing. More Stopping .- After some few petitions, and reolutions of no particular moment, the Eleventh Smith) moved a resolution to stop the building of iers at the foot of Houston st. Motion being made refer, the Eleventh thought there was no use of referring : a Committee would furnish no information -he wanted the thing put through at once. The Eleventh took occasion to be personally aggrieved Eleventh took occasion to be personally aggrieved by the Third (Sturtevant), and quite a scene of "order" ensued. (We are pleased to see that the President is quite competent to the ruling of the young liotspurs of the Board, and performs his duty aminiably.) At last the petition was referred, 16 to 2.

An Overt Act.—Finally the New Beard have done something beside stopping works in progress. They have adopted a resolution to regulate and grade seventh av. from Fifty-ninth-st. to Harlem River.—A nice little job for somebody.

More Streets.—One Hundred and Twentieth-st. from Scoond-av. to Hudson River is to be worked as a country road.

acountry road.

Extension of Fire Limits.—The Committee on the Fire Department reported in favor of the extension of the Fire Limits as far as Forty-second-st—The Twentieth, Sixteenth and Fifteenth were op-The Twentieth, Sixteenta and Fitteenta approached—it would be oppressive to many poor people who wish to build wooden houses in that part of the city, and are now holding tenancy on short leases—The Nineteenth moved to lay the report on the ta-

the Nineteenth moved to lay the report on the ta
e. The Seventh wished it printed. The Third
sided it printed, it was a question of importance,
was finally laid on the table to be printed.

veta.—The Mayor returned the resolution orderig the Controller not to pay any money voted by
the old Poard after the 1st January. The Mayor is
ustained by the Corporation Attorney in his view of
the legality of the sessions alluded to. The Mayor
ays that the new Board had no power to declare itcal any act of their predecessors. Such a declaramys that the new floard had no power to declare il-egal any act of their predecessors. such a declara-ion belongs exclusively to the Judicial Authority. The Mayor's communication was ordered to be print-d, as usual, for ten days. Light.—Several directions for lighting streets with las were adopted, in concurrence with the other leard.

Chief Engineer's Report .- The Tenth (Francis) Chief Engineer's Report.—The Tenta (trance's alled up Doc 72 of last year, being the Committee's port on the Chief Engineer's Report, and it was ferred to a Special Committee of three. The President stated that there were no more pa-

pers on the table. The Board being about to ad-journ until Friday, question was raised whether the charter did not demand an adjournment for the ses-sion, but before any result was arrived at the Board adjourned to Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN-Stated

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—Stated Sezzion—Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the Chair, Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Andersen, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

Petitions—By Assistant Ald. Valentine, of J. J. Van Pelt, to be released from personal tax. To committee on Finance.

By same, of Mrs. Mary Sanford, to be released from poying for resetting curb and guiter at No. 184 34-184. To Committee on Assessments.

Report—Of Committee on Fire Department, to concur for erection of house for Hose Co. No. 51.—Adopted by the following vote, viz. Affirmative—Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Anderson, Bonton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, the President, Assistant Ald. Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

ers, the President, Assistant Ald. Valentine, Brasto, McConkey
Communications—From the Bureau of Assessments, with the following assessment lists, asking their confirmation, and the appointment of Abner Sanford as collector therefor, viz: For a receiving basin and culvert S. W. cor. of 2d-av. and 24th-st. for paving carriage-way in 23d-st. from 10th-av. to Hudson River and flagging a space four feet wide for sewers in Sth-st. from sewer in Avenue C. in Greene-st. from sewer at Houston-st. to near Bleecker-st.: in 10th-av. between 36th and 42d-sts.; in Prince st. from Marion-st. to and through Mulberry-st to the intersection of Houston-st.; for regulating at to the intersection of Housion-st.; for regulating and grading lith-av. between 33d and 43d-sts.; for paving carriage-way in 26th-st. between Broadway and 6th-av. All referred to Committee on Assess-

From Board of Aldermen-Resolution, that Dey-st. from Greenwich-st. to the North River be lighted with gas. Concurred in. Resolution, that the Street Commissioner furnish

the members of the Common Council with copies of the Wharf and Pier Maps. Resolution, that Vandewater-st. from Frankfort to Pearl sts. be lighted with gas. Concurred in

to Pearl sts. be lighted with gas. Concurred in Resolution, in favor of creating a Police force for the XXth Ward. Concurred in by the following stote, viz: Affirmative—Assistant Ald. Brown, Tait, Mabbatt. O'Brien, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Ar Trson, Bouton, McGowan, Wright, Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, the President, Valentine, Brasto, McConkey.

Petition of T. Casey in relation to damages sustained in the paving of South-st, was taken up as new matter, and referred to the Pinance Committee. Resolutions—By Assistant. Ald. Mabbatt:
Resolutions—By Assistant. Ald. Mabbatt:
Resolutions—By has been been dered to Richard Scott and John I Doane Esqrs, for valuable services rendered since the organization of this Board.—Adopted.

Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Tait:

Resolved, That Spruce-st., from William to Goldste being the dwith gas. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon at

o'clock.
From the minutes. EDWARD SANFORD, Clerk. Sales OF REAL ESTATE-JAN. 13-By

	SALES OF REAL PRIVATE COURT AS	
	Cole & Chilton:	
9	House and lot on 30th-st., near 6th-ay\$	į
ı	13co on 10th-st , Williamsburgh.	Į
ı	1 let on 10thest , Williamsburgh	ļ
9	7 lots on 25th st., near 9th av., 21.5x98.9, each	3
9	3 lots on 32d-st., near 10th-av , each slots up 43d-st., between 10th and 11th-ave., each	
9	3 lots on 42d-st., between 10th and 11th-ars, each.	j
1	1 lot on 42d-st , gear 11th-av.	
8	riche on Sithart near 4th-av . each	
Ü	1 to on 6th av between 103d and 104th ats	
9		
8	a lots on 102th st . near 6th av . each	
	1 lot N. E. corner 3d-av. and 95th st.	
9	1 lot on 47th st., near 10th av.	į
	1 tot on 42d st., Lear 1st av	l
	3 lots on 51st st., pear 10th-av., each	
	I but adjoining (larger)	
	Hot N. W. corner 7th av. and 58th-st	
	1 lat adjoining	
	l tot en 7th av., near 58th st.	
	lore lot lst.av., near 53d-st. lot on 45th st., between 9th and 10th-ave.	
	lint on thin at, between our and two-are	
	January 14-By A. J. Bleecker.	
	lot on 53d st , between 2d and 3d avs., 25x100	ļ
	1 lot agrouning same size	
	list de do	į
s	lot cor. 53d-st and 2d av., 25x100	ı

i lot cor. 32d at and 2d av. 25:100.

lot on 2d av. advantag, same size.

lots adjoining, same size, each \$920.

let cor. 2d-av. and 5dh-at.
let cor. 2d-av. and 5dh-at.
let cor. 2d-av. and 5dh-at.
let son 56th-st., in rear, same size, each \$750.

let son 56th-st., in rear of above, same size.
lot adjoining, same size. tot do. do. do. do. lot do. lot do. do. do. do. lot son 56th-st, near 3d av., same size, cach \$475.

lot adjoining, same size, lot on 57th at., in rear of above, same size, lot adjoining, same size. By Adrian H. Muller.
1 lot of ground south side 44th st., 189 feet west of

lith av 2 lots south side 44th-st . 100 feet east of lith-av . 25x100, \$500 each.

Houses and lots Nos. 15 and 17 Lewis st., 45x50...

By E. H. Ludlow.

2 lots south-east cerner of 7th av. and 45th-st., 25x100.

OREGON -Gen. Lane, Territorial Dele-

OREGON.—Gen. Lane, Territorial Delegate to Congress from Oregon, thus writes in reference to the settlement, soil and climate of that Territory. He estimates the population at 20,000, and says the immigration is rapidly increasing, owing not only to the natural advantages of the country, but to the liberal provisions made for actual settlers by a late ia w of Congress. The population is of a substantial character, much better than is generally found in new countries. Those who contemplate emigrating to Oregon should be ready to leave St. Joseph, on the Missouri River, with a proper outfit, by the first day of May. Ox teams are much to be preferred. Provisions for the trip, and sufficient blankets for bedding, with such tools only as are necessary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture and farming utensits, of all kinds, are abundant in Oregon, and no one should think of taking such things with them. It must not, however, be supposed that no theory entercies are to be experienced by emigrants after they arrive there.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

Longevity .- Judy Polhemus, a calored woman, died at Jamaica, Long-Island, on the 5th inst. at the advanced age of one hundred years. She was woman grown and the mother of three children when the British troops landed on Long-Island. She was hoeing corn during the battle of Long-Island, within a short distance of the scene of action. Judy's descendants were not Americans, she had five grandchildren, 18 great-grand-children, and one greatgreat-grand-child. Her only surviving son is now in the Poor-House at Jamaica, and is upwards of 70 years of age. Judy belonged to a long-lived stockber mother lived to the age of 101, and she had an aunt and uncle who lived, the first to the ripe age of 102, and the latter to the full age of 100 years.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT AT BERGEN HILL. A laborer named Michael Carroll was on Wednesday burried beneath an embankment at Bergen Hill, whereby he sustained a fracture of the left leg, and was otherwise much bruised and hurt. He was conveyed to the City Hospital. Accidents of this nature have been very frequent during the past fall and

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH CATHOLIC INSTI-UTE-REV. MR. RODDAN'S LECTURE-SUBJECT, THE CHRISTIAN AND THE PAGAN WOMAN."-Owing to the severe snow-storm prevailing at the time, the lecture-room of Central Hall was not as crowded as en other occasions, but the audience made up in enthusissm for what it wanted in numbers. Mr. Roddan prefaced his lecture by some preliminary remarks, and then proceeded. Assuming that the ladies present are Catholics, it is not necessary to prove that Woman is the equal of Man. They have learned from their catechism that Woman was created out of Man's very flesh, and is therefore part of himself, inseparable from him in her life and eternal destiny. They do not believe, with the philosophers of toos and other ages, that we are only improved savages—belonging, in the first place, to the brute creation, and improved by degrees until we came to stand erect on our hind legs; they do not believe that Man or Woman, in any stage, was a dog or an oyster, neither do they believe that a wicked and failen woman ever yet gave birth to and educated a good and virtuous calia.

The nineteenth century is the century of centuries. This is the doctrine of the philosophy of progress Notwithstancing, it is a mosstrous delusion. No doubt, if you consider the century in an industrial point of view, its progress would seem to shame this assertion out of confidence. But the end of the steam-mill and the factory, and of the Telegraph, and of Manchester and Lowell, is not yet come, and that alone will tell their value to man and to woman. There were great countries before America and England, they possessed a high civilization, they ated out of Man's very flesh, and is therefore part of

that alone will tell their value to man and to woman. There were great countries before America and England; they possessed a high civilization; they were Persia, Assyria, Greece and Rome. They have passed away. Rome had the same confidence, or nearly so, as did America. She spoke of her power as indestructible and eternal. We posses one advantage that she did not: we have religion and a charch; she had a species of religion, but no church. But a church means the true church, because a false church is worse than no church. He true church is the guarantee of the family, and thereby the guarantee of the government and security. Government cannot exist without virtuous citizens. There cannot be virtuous citizens without the grace of God. And there is no channel for the grace of God to flow through but the church. Add to this your own experience. Did you ever yet know a bad Catholic who was a virtuous and good citizen?

Europe now is without the guidance of the church. It has entered into the valley of the shadow of death, where are rotting the bones of Assyria, and Greece, and Rome. The Europe of to-day is not the Europe of old. The Europe we hear of now on the arrival of every steamer, Kossuth, of Mazzini and of Bianqui, the Europe of the revolutionists. There are three parties there—the Christians, the Revolutionists and the Socialists. The Christians, the Revolutionists and the Socialist says, destroy all existing Governments; the socialist says, destroy the family.

existing Governments, the socialist says, desitoy the family.

Now arises the question, how does this affect woman! In the dignity of the family consists the dignity of woman. In destroying the family you degrade woman, and the only guidance of the family is the Church. Wherever a community second from the Church Woman became degraded. Wherever a community returned to the Church Woman was restored to her dignity. Wherever the Church is rejected, Woman becomes absolutely corrupt.

Wherever the Church governs, Woman's dignity and freedom are asserted, because she is restored to her place as the pure and noble mistress of the family. Where she is so, there must be good and virtuous citizens. The children of to-day, will be the world's masters of to morrow, and it is needless to say how far their hearts will be formed by the character, the influence, and the counsel of their mothers.

destiny assman, redeemed her from being the slave, the toy or the instrument of man's sensual indulgence. Where a man marries as many wives as he chooses and then discards as many as he likes, society cannot exist. The Nation must fail where the wives and mothers are degraded and fallen. Christ ordained that man should be the husband of one wife, and raised marriage to the dignity, and sanctity of a sacrament. The family is the safeguard of conservatism. And the family is protected, tostered and dignified by the Church. While Europe was obedient to the Church, the relations of the family were preserved in their integrity. Out of this sprang the great and the good of Europe—Saints, Scholars, Statesmen, Heroes—and as long as the family was preserved Europe, was free. Now Europe is not free. Now the family is not protected, the Church does not rule; and to this disgrace and degradation of Europe, evil and wicked women conduced, such as Elizabeth of England, who, by a certain rheorical figure common in English history, is called the Virgin Queen.

A short glance here at the Pagan or infield woman, according to Eastern theology, woman was admitted to fleaven. But so were cats and dogs. And moreover the beatitude assigned her when in Heaven was to be the slave of man, and to minister to his pleasure or caprice. In China, and wherever men of that race live, females are held in 80 contemptible account that female infants are left to die. And even when allowed to grow up, they are always looked on as unfit to be trusted with the care of their own virtue. A woman is never allowed to see the man she is to be married to until she is sent to his house, and then her chief ambition must be to prove she is worth what she cost. The estimation in which

own virtue. A woman is never allowed to see the man she is to be married to until she is sent to his house; and then her chief ambition must be to prove she is worth what she cost. The estimation in winch woman was held in Greece and Rome, can be seen in the writings of the classical poets—in Amacreon, Ovid and Catulius. When it is considered that their incentious writings were publicly read in mixed meetings, in presence of high-born Roman and Greek women, and not only listened to, but cheered and applauded, we must blush to find woman exulting in the infamy and degradation of her sex. There is indeed one Christian country where woman is the absolute slave of her husband—Hungary. When the young Magyar demands the hand of his future wife, he asks her in undisguised language to become his drudge. And when she consents, she must hold the plow while he sits and whistles.

Having shown that the Charch is the protector of the sacred relations of the Family, it is clear that whatever has for its aim the overthrow of the Church is immical to the family, to conservation, and to government. Protestantism has that aim, snd, therefore, Protestantism is mimical to the interests of the family and to the freedom and true dignity of womanhood. This may be considered offensive. Even so, it is the truth, and it should be spoken. Whoever then may belong to Protestantism a woman, at all events, should not. She should not see a revolutionist nor a rocialist; and when she hears her brother or her husband shout for Kossuth, and he strives, she should utter a holy warming in his

her brother or her husband shout for Kossuth, and sees him throw up his cap for the liberty for which he strives, she should utter a holy warning in his ear, for of that liberty the degradation of womanhood will be, must be, an inevitable result.

The lecturer then gave a rapid sketch of the degraded state of woman in England, which he attributed to the absence of the influence of the thibuted to the absence of the influence of the thruch, of the morals of Paris, which, he said, was owing to the same thing—and concluded by a severe critique on the Women's Rights Conventions, and the females who flourished at them, and said that they ought to go West and make common cause with the Mormons, the Hungarians and other extraordinary people. He was loudly cheered at the end.

The Postmaster of Bangor has commenced suits in the U.S. District Court, against some individuals there for using postage stamps a second time. He had remonstrated with them (knowing the individuals.) but to no effect, and on violating the law again, he took the legal course in the matter. The penalty is \$50 for each offense. "STILL THEY COME."-One barrel, two

half barrels, and one keg of liquor were seized gesterday at the P. S. and P. railroad depot. The watch-house is stored full, and smells so much like a grog-shop, that the City Marshal ought to charge three cents a shift. MELANCHOLY.—During a severe storm on last Saturday night, the house of Dr. N. Q. Poindexter, near Macon, Mississippi, was blown down, and his wife and aunt and a son of Capt J. N. Poindexter were killed.

[Augusta Chronicle, 10th.

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE. Catharine N. Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest-Ed-

Win Forrest vs. Catharine N. Forrest. SUPERIOR COURT-BEFORE JUDGE OAKLEY. TWENTY-FOURTH DAY Thursday, Jan. 15. Catharine N. Forrest agt. Edwin Forrest and counter charge.—Action for Divorce.—Continued
[The witness yesterday who spoke of Mr. F. and
Miss C. being on board a steambat, was named
Doty—(spelled yesterday Doughty)—and his realdence is Grove-st.]
Mr. O'Conor continued the reserved testim my.
Thus, W. Whitele recalled —Ru Mr. O'Co.—Mad.

Thes. W. Whitely, recalled -By Mr. 000.-Had conversation with Mr. Forrest within two or three years, in which the subject of houses of ill-fame was

spoken of. Q —What did he say ! Q —What did he say?
Mr. Van B. objected, as he did not know how admissions or conversations as to houses of ill fame could be relevant. It was already ruled out as to

this witness, where there was no proof on which the

Mr. O'C. said he wished to show that Mr. F., on complaining at treatment he had received, said he could not even go into houses of a certain description without being dogged. He wished to add other civilence.

evidence.

Mr. Van B. contended that the testim my could not be given unless it related to the mouse of Mrs. Ingersoil or the house of Miss Chifton, in Waite-st., relative to the latter of which the testimony of Mr. Allen had been given before Mr. Whitely being re-called a second time, when the ruling was made.

The Court thought the offer too vagite. If it was to relate to any testimony already given, it might, perhaps, be allowed, but there is doubt of that. If it could be shown that he spoke of any specific house, it might be shown.

it might be shown.

Michael G Hart, sworn-By Mr. O'C.-Do not know.

Michael G Hart, sworn—By Mr. O'C.—Do not know two young ladies named Charles; two of that name have been pointed out to me.

Mr. O'C gave in evidence three letters of Mr. F. One says, got an invitation to dine with some South-ern chaps; will be home between this and morning. Another says, will dine down town will be home some time between dark and daylight. Another says he has invited Messrs. Grattan, Bryant, Placide

and daylight. Another and Lawson to dine with him that day, make preparation, has sent a basket of champagne. They each commence "My dear Kate." The invitation to dine with the Southern chaps was at the Aster House. They are without date. Mr. O'C. then offered in evidence seven notes: some of them, he said, were without date, but all supposed to be in the fall of 1848.

First from Phi'adelphia, says he sends an article from some paper named as to Macready.

Next from same piace, thanking her for her letter; said he liked the article from The Ereming Past; congratulated her as to her visit to Fast, the

Next from same place, tranking her for act letter, said he liked the article from The Evening Post; congratulated her as to her visit to Font Hill, speaks of the price of pit lickets being raised to a dollar to prevent another attack; compains of the abuse of the "perny-a-liners". Mac. will be in New-York next "pernya liners". Mac. will be in New-York next week, he says, to give readings.

Third says he is not well, suffering from head-aches, could bear that were it not for the horror of going before the public in an assumed character, in which, as in the case to night, the blood will be sent to my brain. Macready had a good house, last not half full

Fourth also spoke of being unwell; was so in the

Fourth also spoke of being unwell; was so in the play; rubbed with alcohol after it, and got over it; is sorry to hear of her frequent attacks of the headache; speaks of a Mr. Wood they saw in London; thinks the houses better than last year; asks her how comes on the superannuated, and to write him. Fifth said doomed to a third week there; regrets it, if the superannuated should not be in Pailadelphia will be home, &c.; business about the same as last year. had no return of the pain.

Sixih says her letter did not reach till yesterday. The dresses came—wore that of the Gladiator last night. There are now two parties—the American and the English, and he has no doubt the former will trumph. H. packed his house last night with persons, and it was two-thirds full, but put down by the hirelings—spoke of having been received with cheers sons, and it was two-thirds full, but put down by the hirelings—spoke of having been received with cheers and groars for his opponent. Macready has issued a card, threatening him with a prosecution, but he will hardly venture it. Glad she approves of his card to Macready. Had to use the ax not the pruring knife. Englishman must be cuffed into a proper course of conduct as to us—milder treatment will not be effective. Macready had a poor house, while the Walnut was crowded. His reception has been brillingt.

house, while the Walnut was crowded. His reception has been brilliant.

Seventh, from Baltimore. Beautiful day—just such a one as he yearns to be with her at Font Hill, but cannot do so for some months. Houses have been good. Mac. closes to-night against ——'s wishes, who says he will not pay him on account of breaking his engagement. Mac. goes to Richmond to-morrow. I have benefitted him in a pecuniary way by giving him publicity in the card.

borrow. I have been the card.

They are dated October to December, 1848, written at Philadelphia and Baltimore, and signed "Yours ever, Edwin." (The above is a synopsis, giving the particular points!

Virginia Sinclair, sworn—By Mr. O'C.—Said he called her lest something might be said why he did not.

Witness .- Am sister of Mrs. Forrest : was 15 last May the youngest of the family: remember that Mr. and Mrs. F. went to England, but do not remember the year, my memory is not distinct asto occurrences previous to that time; has not spoken to Mr. Forrest very often since his return from England, character, the influence, and the counsel of their mothers.

Woman was virtually degraded, the pagan world over, before the birth of the Redeemer. By man's tyranary, and the evil teaching of a corrupt philosophy, the image of God was almost erased from her soul. By the birth of the Savior and His death she was not alone redeemed from the thraidom of sin, but from that of social tyranary. He came into the world as an infant dependent on the care and tender ness of a mother, and he remained with that mother tirl he was 30 years of age. The doctrine of the New Testament, that gives to woman the same immortal destiny asman, redeemed her from being the slave, the toy or the instrument of man's sensual indulating once. Where a man marnes as many wives as he for the mattern from Eagland, males since his return from Eagland, males since his return from Eagland, males she first spoke to me, he has not done so of the deep the has not done so of the deep the has not done so of the stream from the has not done so of the test and 1 got here safely, and she is derighted with her visit and your attention, &c. Another, a pert house. Capt Howard is here, and told me he had the pleasure of attending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember me to Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember me to Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember me to Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theader. Remember of a trending you and Margaret to the the C of her to prevent her going into a bedroom be-gar. Whits was there, nevertold Mrs. U. that K. W. was going to give me a lesson in the

library or anywhere cise.

There were two sofas in the drawing room; they e placed between the windows, the place be-en window and fireplace was occupied by a large ure, that came nearly to the floor, a sofa could picture, that came nearly to the floor. a sofa could not be placed there conveniently, the diagram shown is correct as to the lower part of the house, the windows of the drawing room (the back room) were always kept shut. Mr and Mrs. Voorhies are in Italy; they went 20th July last, I was here the first day; was present, a mouth of six weeks since, when a gentleman paid a visit to my sister at her residence, he sent up his card. (Objected to)

Mr. O'C. said within a week or two of the commencement of the trial Mrs. F had a card sent to her. She did know his name, but he was asked up; said he understood Mrs. Forrest had sent for him, leaving the card he sent up at his office, on which his

said he understood Mrs. Forrest had sett for him, leaving the card he sent up at his office, on which his name was then written. He declined to leave the card. The name on the card was Mr Blankman, who went to Washington to get John Kent and has been here with Mr. Forrest in the trial, supposed as

Mr. Van B. said Mr. B. would testify for himself. le was sent on for John Kent, and that is all he has ad to do with the case. He thought the testimony

Mr. O'C. said the object was the same as in offer Mr. O'C. said the object was the same as in onering the letter of Mr. Forney, to show that Mr. Fornest had emissaries operating in the case. It is not probable he visited Mrs. Forrest solely for the cause he assigned. Evidence was offered to show Mrs. F's course when the gentleman and herself only were present—and Mrs. F. might well have been alone at the Hotel, but this young lady, her sister, happened to be present.

were present—and Mrs. F. might well have ober alone at the Hotel, but this young lady, her sister, happened to be present.

Mr. Van B. said Mr. F. was not bound by the acts of Mr. Blankman.

The Court thought, at present, the testimony was too vague. In the case of Forney there was distinct proof of the agency.

By Mr. Van B.—First went to school, to my recollection, et Sheffield, Mass. was there a year or two have not been to school since then, have received instruct in home, from Mrs. Forrest, have had no other teachers; do not know who paid my school bill, butthink Mrs. F. did, believe Mrs. F. paidfor my dresses; think that was always the case since I hived there, do not know whether the money came from Mr. Forrest, presume she got it from him, do not remember ever hearing her say she did, do not remember Mr. Forrest sending money to pay my schooling, since I have been in this country! have always hived at Mr. Forrest's did not come with Mr. and Mrs. F. to this country, came with my father and mother after they did. I was three years old, do not remember it, at 221-st. I slept in the 34-story, retired about 8 or 9; usually rose about 7 or 8; had there, been any one concealed in the house I think I should have heard some one speak of it; did not hear any one do so, do not recollect fall of '48, kept no dates, do not recollect of Mr. Richard Willis sleep. should have heard some one speak of it; did not hear should have heard some one speak of it; did not hear any one do so; do not recollect fall of 'is; kept ho dates; do not recollect of Mr. Richard Willis sleeping in the house; think he did not; if he had I should have heard of it. Mr. Forrest had other friends than those I have named; do not know their names; Mr. Raymond never slept in the house; think I should have heard of it from the servants if he had; capt. Howard never slept in the house; think I capt. Howard never slept in the house that I know of; never knew of Capt. Calcraft being there very late; think the two sofas always stood between the two windows—they may have been moved, but that was their usual place; the window-blinds, as I have said, were almost always shut; there were green blinds to the plazza at the library, which were almost always shut, except one. Mr. N. P. Willis visited Mrs. Forrest occasionally—perhaps as often as once a month—think not quite so often as twice a month. Mrs. Willis was sometimes with him. Mr. Placide sometimes visited at Mr. F.'s, as did Mr. Godwin and Mr. Bryant. Mr. Macready visited there once, but I did not see him; cannot tell how long ago it was; have no bies think Mr. Jamieson never visited at Mrs. Forrest's: never heard of his being there. I usually dired with Mr. and Mrs Forrest. It was at 3 o'clock, when he was acting; when he was not it was later; cannot remember any time when I saw Mr. Forrest.

and went with her to the hotel, where she now is recollect Mr. Richard Willis being at the house in the day time, he was there frequently—sometime; believ he was staying at the time with his brother, do not recollect even seeing him in a bedroom there, think I would have known it if he had, he never speat part of the evening with me alone, nor in the interary with me alone, nor in the house; Captain Caleraft may have dined with my sister when Mr. Forrest was absent think I never was present; do not remember ever hearing of it. Mrs. Forrest made Mr. Forrest's dresses as long as I can remember—ever since she came from Europe; do not remember—ever, do not remember ever seeing Mr. N. P. Willis and Mrs. Forrest alone in the intrary, never saw Mrs. Bedford let him out.

By Mr. O'C.—I have seen.

alone in the intrary, never saw Mrs. Bedford let him out.

By Mr O'C.—I have seen none of the proceedings in this case except the testimony of Mrs. Underwood in the paper about a week ago. I read it in a morning paper, only one (objected to, as it was not for what the witness read, but what she says. The Court thought there was no bearing in it.)

Witness—I went to Sheffield, Mass, after the return of Mr. and Mrs. F from England.

Mr. O'C. asked the witness if her recollection was good as to incidents in the house. It was objected to and not allowed.

By Mr. Van B.—Madame de Margueritte went with Mrs. Forcest and myself to the Irving House.

and not allowed.

By Mr. Van B — Madame de Margueritte went with Mrs. Forrest and myself to the Irving House.

Ellen Lawless, sworn—By Mr. O'C — Single. was living with Mr. Wilson, No 112 Mercer-st., in 1830. recollect a woman coming there, who had the use of a room for part of a day, cannot tell the name of the man she came with, presume I had seen him before, but had no knowledge of him she went to the third story, back-room, it had two windows in the roar, and one window leading to a dark befroom cannot tell the time she came; think it was in the came tell the time she came; think it was in the the rear, and one window leading to a dark befroam cannot tell the time she came; think it was in the evening, about 6 or 7, when she left, cannot say for certain, but think there was a gentleman in the room when I went with a pitcher of iced water, cannot say, nothing was done to the room that I know of, do not know, but something was done to one of the back windows and the small window to the adjoining room; they were covered with a small piece of new muslin, do not know but she fixed them herself, they were not know but she fixed them herself, they were not usually covered; I did not put it, and do not know but she fixed them herself, they were not usually covered, I did not put it, and do not know who did; the mustin was fastened up either with pins or tacks. I may have been twice and may have been three times; do not know but the second time I went in was to carry her something to cat, the curtains were not up before she came, and cannot say, but believe they were not there when she left; do not know who they belonged

sold not know the gentleman again, I think, if I saw him.

By Mr. Van E.—Think there were two beds in the room, do not know what I went in a third time for, unless it was to sit there; Mr. Wilson is a connection of mine, ann acquainted with Rev. Dr. Cox, he bearded at the house.

Mr Van B said that was all. Mr. O'C. said he would give a number of letters in

evidence, and then rest.
(There was a formidable pile of letters before Mr.
O'C. when he said this)
A short recess was then taken.

After Recess.

The first letter says, received, my dearest Kate,

The first letter says, received, my dearest Kate, your letter—spoke of politics, health recovered, but nervous system been tasked—go to Detroit—asks after her health.

2d, 16th July, supposed '48, not been well—overtasked at the theater—been opposition to the theater—better accept Mrs. Godwin's invitation—am lonely without you.

3d, thought to be '47, from Philadelphia—received the dresses—that of William Tell wore Saturday night, looked becoming—thanked her for her handywork. Must prepare both of them for their residence at the South. Spoke of invitation of Capt. Britton to visit launch.

Fourth, from Boston, spoke of the manuscript of Metamora having been packed up by Mrs F. with his

Metamora having been packed up by Mrs. F. with his buggage.

Fifth, nothing material—alfaded to his benefit—received for the ten nights \$2,000, you, I suppose, have sent the dress for Rolla.

Sixth, supposed to be in Oct., 1848, the thress of Claude, my dear Kate, arrived in season, &c. the engagement here will prove quite successful.

Seventh, without date, supposed in 16, from Tremont Hotel, Boston, spoke of having received dress for Ma beth, and it fits, &c., seat, by Wykoff, £20 to your mether to purchase the shawls, see to furnace, so as to understand it; make up accounts of expenses since return from Europe, and suffering under a depression of spirits, for which cannot account.

Next from Providence in '44, supposed, Next from Frownence in '41, supposed, says Allen is getting along gloriously as a manager, spoke of the receipts of his engagement, &c.

Next says received her letter and thanked her from his heart for her expressions of affection, epoke of the houses not being good, is tired of wandering, and longs for the hour to be with her, wonders how much longer he shall have to endure this hateful variable of the hour to be with her.

Vagabend life. Next Albany, '42, my dearest Catherine received etter, announcing poor old Jones's death; his death as filled me with sorrow; he was an honest man

has filled me with sorrow, he was an honest man and a good and devoted friend.

Another, Albany '42, did not arrive till time mentioned, in consequence of ice, spoke of the houses being good, &c.

Next, without date, supposed '42. Arch-street Theater: Henrietta and I got here safely, and she is deighted with her visit and your attention, &c.

Another, about same date, spoke of a prospect of a great house. Capt Howard is here, and told me he had the pleasure of attending you and Margaret to the Chatham Theater. Remember me to Margaret. Another, in 1849, spoke of being at Holday st. Theaire: refers to offer of Mr. Hamblin, &c. Proposes to rent the house at New-Rechelle, and not lease it.

you praised. I have received here \$1.00 nights, which is above the average. Spoke of an asser-tion of a paper saying it was the first time he had played Macbeth. This is another humbug of the vile

played Macbeth. This is another humbug of the vile newspaper scribblers.

Another spoke of receiving a letter from her. They regretted at Eutaw House he did not put up there, and regretted you were not here. Received \$150 for three nights, which does not reach his expectations. Hope my dearest Catharine is in good health, and that the may long continue so is the fervent wish of ner own Edwin.

Another, Boston, in 1840, spoke of receiving newspapers, &c. Received \$972 50 in three nights.

Another, Norloik, '41. My engagement closed. Played in Portsmouth Weather line and houses improved. Am glad to hear you had a call from Major bavizac Lawson seems delighted with him. Pray write me to Baltimore; I am quite weary of being alone.

being alone.

Another, Sept. 26, '42. Happy to say, my dear Catharine, I arrived, the weather bright, and wish you were here, &c.; speaks of prosperts at the theater. Find a school for Bernard, (Barney McCabe,) and let him begin his head-work. (This lat-

theater. Find a school for Beraard, (barney six Cabe,) and let him begin his head-work. [This latter sentence made some merriment.]

The interes are all written by Mr. F. to Mrs. F. white he was a way. They are written in terms of much affection, some of the letters read during the day coming down to within two or three weeks of the difficulty in January, 1849. But parts of the letters were read. The above is the substance as to prominent points.

Ceorge Binyd, sworn—By Mr. O'C.——Cabinet maker: was acquainted with 355 Goeenwich st., when kept by Mrs. Ingersoll; sold her a oili of furniture, and went to collect the money for it, saw Mrs. Ingersoll; did not go to see any one else, the men were engaged, at times, three os four weeks, to fit the furniture, part of which came from Philadelphia, up, was there, at times, to superintend them, saw two or three ladies there, but only knew the name of one, who called herself Mrs. Clayton, who came with her to select the furniture: do notknow from my own knowledge what was Mrs. Clayton's occupation, she told me she had been married; saw also another lady there who said her name was Mrs. Russell; knew it by her coming to buy a bill of furniture afterward of me; saw gentlemen come there two or three times, and I was directed to go into another room while they went into the room I was in It was so that they should not see me, it was early inture alterward of me, saw generated to go into another room while they went into the room I was in it was so that they should not see me it was early in the evening, in winter, when I went to look after the men: it was done, I believe, by the black girl who came from Mrs. Ingersoil from Philadelphia, think it occurred three times altogether, there and at Houston st., there were beds in the rooms. I was engaged, at the time, putting up bedsteads and looking glasses, &c., did not see the gentlemen except as to their clothes and hearing their voices, think there was no other women but the black woman; cannot call to mind any act I saw at either house to recognize her mode of life; she gave a reference, when I wusted her some money, and I called to inquire, never saw anything outside of the house by which to show, did not return to the bedroom to my knowledge, on any occasion, after the gentlemen had left.

Mr. O'Conor said he would now rest, except as to me the said of the sai o'Conor said he would now rest, except as to

Mr. French, a commission to Prefessor Hankley, and one or two others, perhaps, as to the character The Judge said that the reservation would be allowed, and any persons who had been attached could be examined at any time. Mr. Van Buren saked if the testimony must not be

considered as closed, he has stated the strange situation they have been placed in. Mr. Doty, for instance, brought up yesterday, who spoke of a mat-ter as of nine years ago, one of the parties being

dead.

The Court said nothing further should be allowed. The Court said nothing further should be allowed but what good reason is given for.

Heavy J. Hanse, sworn—Called by Mr. Van B.—

Belong to Norwalk, Conn. did so in 1843 and 1844; drove-stages and took care of horses, know Mrs. Harriet White: have recollection of a young girl inving there they called Anna—do not know anything of the Demosey part, she boarded with Mrs. White, might have been two months, might have been more; I saw Anna frequently.

Q.—How was her behavior?

Objected to by Mr. O'C. The Court allowed so far as with earnew. rest's. never heard of his being there. I usually diried with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, it was at 3 o'clock, when he was acting; when he was not it was later, cannot remember any time when I saw Mr. Forrest and my sister Margaret (Mrs. Voorhies) in the house; remember when Mr. and Mrs. F. separated. I was living at the house. Mrs. F. did not tell me the reason they separated, nor did Mr. Forrest. I went, then, to live with my sister, Mrs. Voorhies; remained there till Mrs. F. went to live in Sixteenthet, and I went there with her, and always remained,

far as witness saw.
Saw nothing level or immodest in her conduct, and never heard say.
Mr. O'C. objected to what was heard.

Mr Van B. said this was one of the men they said was locked up in the room with her—two men at once—which was very immodest.

Witness—I never was locked up in a room with her suppose she was about 16 or 17, never heard anything as to her character, good or bad, it was good, so far as I knew anything to the contrary could not tell anything as to her character for truth and veracity, never heard anything against it, would believe her under oath as quick as I would any other lady I had no more acquaintance with that I had before, knew Mrs. White, never heard anything against the woman till I came down here last Monday. (Objected to.)

lady I had no more a quaintance with than I had before knew Mrs. White, never heart anything against the woman till I came down here last Monday. (Objected to.)

By Mr. O'C.—Have seen Annathere more than once; it was during one summer; did not see her any other time. I never visited her, and did not keep her company. I passed Mrs. White's house to get water for my horses, and saw her, do not know whether she was married or not, did not know anything about her business; do not know if she was called Elimendorf, she was called Anna, do not know if it was eight or it was ten years ago. I am now 30 years of age, I never said of Anna, I har got what I wanted of her, it is failes, if said so. I know a butcher there, a young man, named Mitchell, and know an old man who is his father, that is, called his lather. I never rand in presence of old Mr. Mitchell, or anybody else, that I had got what I wanted of Anna.

Mrs. Mary Raymond sworn—By Mr. Van B.—Reside at South Norwalk, I am a widow have a granddaughter living with me. I have lived there upward of 40 years, have four children living. I know Mrs. Flower, she stayed at my house nearly three months, by name of Elimendorf, it was 7 years ago. She came some time in Aoril and remained till the last of June, she was confined at my house, and there or feer weeks afterward, recollect clothes being sent to the child, she told me (objected to) they were a merino cloak and cap, was after the child was born, to go to New-York, she received letters as often as once a week when she was at my house, and she wrote letters directed to Miss Margaret Sinclair, I should think, as much as once a week, hever saw anything lowd in her conversation, nothing but what was becoming in any respectable lady. I never heard the neighbors say anything about her, to my recollection, co not recollect ever hearing anything against her knile she was there, or against her fruth and veracity, everything appeared plain. I should believe her under oath, am not personally acquainted with Mrs. Harriet Waite, they said was not much to her credit.

By Mr. O'C -I came to town last Monday, do not know the gentlemen's name who came with not know the gentlemen's name who came with me, do not ree him in Court; do not recoilect names; it was not Mr. Bankman, four or five of us came down. Mr. Barce, hirs. Flowers, that gentlemen, and another gentleman, the latter two belonging to New-York, believe they came to Norwalk to get us to come on; believe they came to Norwalk to get us to come on; believe the gentleman's name was Dougherty; never saw Anna in Norwalk but that once, when she came to my house to get board; her health was as good as general, under circumstances, while she was with me; the doctor's name was Greeory.

was Gregory.

Jeremiah T. Brooks, sworn—Keep gentlemen's furnishing store at No. 446 Broadway, under firm of Van Houghton & Brooks; fived in Norwaik, was born and lived there to the age of 25; know Dr. Gregory; I followed, in 1843, the business of tailor, I will be 32 years of age next spring; know Mrs. Flowers, first saw her, I think, at Mrs. White's, I was passing by the house and saw her, if my memory serves me right, sitting by the window, my place of business was within a speaking distance of Mrs. White's, any one speaking in an ordinary tone could be heard. I was not married then, my lady, to whom I have since been married, then fived there; it was in the summer or fall of 1843; I know Mrs. Harriet White, from my childhood up, next time I saw Anna was, I think, at my tailoring establishment; she came there, I think, on Mrs. Russell's recommendation, for work, I gave her work, think she was to work in my establishment about three weeks; she worked by the side of my board, usuality was there from 8 o'clock in the morning till as late as she could see in the evening, she told me, when she came, she had passed some little time at the business, when she left me it was to go to the lady who is my present wife, and with whom I bourded, and was a vest maker. I recommended her to go, think she was there a week or ten days, she then went to live, I believe, with Mrs. Russell; I told her her work did not exactly suit me, being of a coarser kind, and she told me as to Mrs. Russell; she boarded with Mrs. White; never saw or heard, while she was there, anything lewd or immodest in her, formed an opinion that her deportsell, she boarded with Mrs. White; never saw or heard, while she was there, anything lewd or immodest in her formed an opinion that her deportment was correct, know what her character was among the neighbors; it was good, as far as I know, do not recollect of having heard anything against her, from what I know of her character, should have no hesitation in believing her under oath; I know Mrs. White, her general character among the neighbors in Norwalk I would rather not mention. I was acquainted with her general character, but there were associations with her family that I would rather not answer.

Mr. Van B. said he was very sorry, but he would have to ask him. Mr. O'C. objected that it must be general.

Witness—The general speech of people about her was not good.

was not good.
Q.—What was the cause of Anna leaving Mrs.
White!
Mr. O'C. objected, unless the witness actually

Mr. O'C. objected, thiese the witness actuary knew.

Mr. Van B. wished to show Anna wanted to leave and go to the house of the lady witness married, because she did not like what was at Mrs. White's.

Mr. O'C. objected. Mr. Van B. said every knd of question had been asked as to Anna Flower. Mr. O'C. said the point was different—the inquiry was as

O'C said the point was different—the inquiry was as to her chastity, based on her own testimony, and as to her general character. to her general character.

The Court thought the witness could not state it from the declarations of Anna herself.

Witness—She applied to me to get her a place to board; I think it was twice during the time she was

with me there was no reason why I should not; promised I would, I had not time—(the witness was not allowed to state what Anna said to him I Q—What was the character of Mrs. White for

O-What was the character of Mrs. White for chastity.

Opected to—allowed if was known to Anna.

Waness—Think Mrs. W's reputation was made known to Anna. I did not communicate anything to her myself, if she had not known anything she would not have spoken to me about it; that was the first time she spoke on a second time I told her I did not think Mrs. White's reputation good, and I thought she had better get another boarding house; she left Mrs. White's.

Q-What was Mrs. White's reputation for chastity?

thought she had better get another courting house; she left Mrs. White's.

Q-What was Mrs. White's reputation for chastity?

The witness asked to be excused, on the ground he had said before. It was insisted.

Witness—It had been considered bad.

By Mr. O'C.—Who have you heard speak against Mrs. White, in Norwalk.

Witness did not wish to say, (insisted.) if I must answer, would refer to Mr. Absalom Day's family; he is now dead. Mr. Peck, who married one of his daughters, isnow hiving in Brooklyn. Mr. Noah Day; [witness said he thought Mr. O'C. meant as to who could say.] do not knew whether Mrs. Peck has spoken against her. if I could speak of the dead as so (witness was told that would not do.) think I have heard a family named Seymour. Mr. Uriah Seymour, I think, one. Mr. Stephen Searam another, also of Norwalk, think I have heard Mr. Uiseler's family: Lorenzo Wheeler, and, I am not positive, but I think Mrs. Wheeler his wife, do not recollect particularly, any other person, but it was general opinion. have heard my sister Mary, who was a child iving in the house with her, now Mrs. Van Houghton: her residence is at Williamsburgh; also Mrs. John Rogers of Norwalk; also a sister of mine, connot recollect any other person to this period; think Anna went by the same of Anna Dempsey when I knew her; I lived in Norwalk in 1845; do not trank I then saw her; do not think I ever saw before 1842.

Adjourned to this forenoon.

Adjourned to this forenoon.

ARE ADVERTISEMENTS READ ?- On Sat-ARE ADVERTISEMENTS READ?—On Saturday last, a gentleman doing business in State-st. dropped a \$1,000 bill. He immediately stepped into our counting-room and directed an advertisement to be inserted of his loss, with the request that the inder of the bill would bring it to The Traveller Office. This morning, a poor boy, who keeps in the market, brought in the bill, having picked it up in the street, and received \$50 for his honesty. The boy had been offered half the value of the note by some rogue who wished to speculate on the honesty and good fortune of the finder, but the lad proved too shrewd and honest for him. [Boston Traveller.]

WILLIAM T. SEYMOUR, Esq., of Waterford, has been appointed Sheriff of Suratoga County, in place of Theodore W. Sanders, Sheriff elect, who resigned on the 7th inst., in consequence unable to procure the necessary batt. According to Tee Ballston Journal, Mr Sanders' friends refused to batt him for the very good reason that he is now a defaulter to the County for over one thousand dol-

ILLINOIS.—The Joliet Signal files at its meast head the name of Hon. Joel A. Matteson, of teat place, as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illisois—subject to the decision of the State Convention. Mr. M. was formerly a resident of Watertown, N. Y., and is a son of Eluathan Matteson, Esq., lately removed to Joliet. The same paper in like manner carries the name of Mr. Douglas, it. S. Senator from Illinois, as its candidate for the Presidency.

COURT OF APPEALS-ALBANY, Jan. 14 .-No. 36, called and reserved to come in after No. 34. Nos. 37 and 38, called and reserved. No. 39, Smith assignes, &c. arainst Brinckerhoff and others, apples, argued, Edward Sendford for apples. N. Hill, Jr., for respt. Not concluded at 2 P. M.

Fire.—At Sherburn, New-York, on the 12th inst, the extensive from Works of Mr. Burch were destroyed by fire, together with his Plaster Mill and several small buildings.

Dr. Geo. W. Holden, formerly a member of the Legislature of Maine, died in Bangor on Monday last.